Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 36.

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DAVID OVER.
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Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.
Dec. 31, 1858.

J. SELBY MOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Bedford, Pa.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
Office on Pitt Street one door West of the "Union Hotel."
June 10, 1859 –tf

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.
September 3, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG.
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.
Dec, 24, 1858.

W. S. Mullin, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.

C. M. NICKOY.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFULEY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.
Night calls promptly attended to.
Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6. 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

NOW then for Bargains! selling off all kinds of Summer dress Goods at cost.
OSTER & CARN.
Bedford, July 15, 1859.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow. at Dr. Harry's.

Poetry.

MY PSALM.

BY J. G. WHITTER.

I mourn no more my vanished years;
Beneath a tender rain,
An April rain of smiles and tears,
My heart is young again.

The west winds blow, and singing low,
I hear the glad streams run,
The windows of my soul I throw
Wide open to the sun.

No longer forward nor behind
I look in hope or fear;
But, grateful, take the good I find,
The best of now and here.

I plow no more a desert land,
To harvest weed and tare;
The manna dropping from God's own hand
Rebukes my painful care

I break my pilgrim staff, I lay
Aside the toiling oar;
The angel sought so far away,
I welcome at my door.

The airs of spring may never play
Among the ripening corn.
Nor freshness of the flowers of May
Blow through the autumn morn.

Yet shall the blue eyed gentian look
Through fringed lids to Heaven,
And the pale astor in the book
Shall see its image given.

The woods shall wear their robes of praise,
The South wind softly sigh,
And sweet, calm days in golden haze
Melt down the amber sky.

Not less shall manly deed and word
Rebuke an age of wrong;
The graven flowers that wreath the sword
Make not the blade less strong.

But smiting hands shall learn to heal,
To build as to destroy;
Nor less my heart for others feel
That I the more enjoy.

All as God wills, who wisely heeds
To give or to withhold,
And knoweth more of all my needs
Than all my prayers have told.

Enough that blessings undeserved
Have marked my erring track—
That wheresoe'er my feet have swerved,
His chastening turned me back—

That more and more a Providence
Of love is understood,
Making the springs of time and sense—
Sweet with eternal good—

That death seems but a covered way
Which opens into light,
Wherein no blinded child can stray
Beyond the Father's sight—

That care and trial seem at last,
Through memory's sunset air,
Like mountain ranges overpast,
In purple distance fair—

That all the jarring notes of life
Seem blending in a psalm,
And all the angels of its strife
Slow rounding into calm.

And so the shadows fall apart,
And so the west winds play;
And all the windows of my heart
I open to the day.

Jones wore the new style of spectacles—not because he needed them, but because they were new. Reading at a hotel, they dropped down his nasal organ until they were in focus with his nose, he reading all the time intently. A waggish acquaintance of his approached him saying.

'Mr. Jones, why do you wear those gold bowed spectacles?'

'Ah Mr. Smith; because I am very near sighted.'

'Near-sighted!' exclaimed Smith; 'near sighted! I thought from appearances you were near *scented*.

Jones looked confused for a moment, and then added:

'I am far from being near scented, for I knew you were in the room before I saw you.'

A BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.—The sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but for the wide world's joy. The lonely pine on the mountain top waves its sombre boughs and cries, 'Thou art my sun.' And the little meadow violet lifts its cup of blue, and whispers with its perfumed breath, 'Thou art my sun.' And the grain in a thousand fields rustles in the wind, and makes answer, 'Tho art my sun.'

'So God sits effulgent, in Heaven, not for a favored few, but for the universe of life; and there is no creature so poor or so low, that he may not look up with childlike confidence and say, 'My Father, thou art mine.'—*Beecher.*

THE SCALPED TRAPPER.

BY EDWARD S. ELLIS.

When the fact became known that gold existed in fabulous quantities within the wilds of California, the greatest excitement probably that has ever taken place in modern times convulsed the world. Thousands from the remotest cornors of the civilized world, hastened to the El Dorado to delve for the precious metal. The wild, romantic valleys of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range, which had never been trodden by the foot of a white man, were now thronged with hundreds, eager and excited; the streams which had flowed undisturbed for ages were turned from their natural courses, and their beds analyzed, and the adamantine ribs of the great mountains were forced asunder by the one impelling desire. The overland route was alive with human beings, and, for a time, it seemed that a new era had dawned upon the world.

Some months after the wild reports had been confirmed beyond a doubt, there entered the city of Independence two trappers who had just returned from their sojourn at the head waters of the tributaries of the Missouri.—Snapper Jack, as he was termed, and Steve Hale, at first treated these rumors with indifference, and even contempt. Not even the affirmations of their own companions could convince them; and they started upon their next trapping journey, fully believing that the multitudes that had left the States were sadly deceived. When a few days distant from the Mississippi, they met a trapper, who was an old friend, and who, in the short time that he had been in California had made his "pile." This fact was a convincing argument, and did really convince Snapper Jack that there was a fortune to be made in that country. Hale, however, was immovable. Even the most earnest declarations had no effect, and he sneered at Jack's credulity.

The three trappers spent the night together, and the conversation that then took place fixed the determination of each. In the morning, they separated, each taking different directions. The trapper from the West continued his journey towards the States; Snapper Jack kept on towards California, and Hale started in a north west direction towards the "trapping grounds." Leaving the former and the latter to themselves, we will follow the strange fortunes of Snapper Jack, as he proceeded hopefully and cheerfully on his way.

Jack, although he mentioned it to no one, had entertained a belief that gold existed in any quantity in the Wahsatch Mountains, and it was his determination to visit them alone, and satisfy himself in regard to it For the purpose of greater safety, however, he joined a company of emigrants, and remained with them until they had nearly proceeded as far westward as Pike's Peak. While he was with these travelers, he was the means of saving the company from a wholesale slaughter by the Indians. As is generally the case, they placed too great a reliance upon their numbers, and paid no attention to the suspicious appearance of several savages hovering in the distance during the daytime. Jack announced to them the startling fact that they were watched by a large number of savages, who meditated an attack the coming night; and, as a consequence, they were fully prepared. The prediction was true, and the whites, about midnight, were set upon by an overwhelming number of Indians, who, after a short but terrible struggle, were repulsed and scattered by the deadly discharges of the rifles of the emigrants.—This occurrence was a lesson to the company, and no night after that was spent upon the prairie without a sufficient guard.

Jack, as we said, accompanied them for some distance further, when bidding them adieu, he alone, with his horse, struck boldly southward toward the Wahsatch Mountains. He was a too experienced hunter to be heedless or careless of the danger which he knew he had incurred by this proceeding; and when he encamped upon the prairie, it was not until he was assured of his safety. More than once he spent the whole twenty-four hours without a moment's sleep, and proceeded cautiously and slowly through the day, watching anxiously, and avoiding the slightest appearance of danger. At length, however, he reached the mountains, one afternoon, and spent the night at the base. The grass here was rich and luxuriant, and choosing a secluded spot, he turned his horse to graze, intending to not disturb him again until he left the mountains. Then, taking his "traps and fixius," and marking the spot, he deposited them in a sort of half cave, where he judged there was no danger of their being disturbed by intermeddling Indians.—Here, in this cave, he spent his first night in the Wahsatch Mountains.

At morn, he ascended the mountain, and was somewhat startled when he discovered that there had been Indians very recently in the vicinity. He was, however, confident that with due caution, he could avoid an encounter with them, and had really little to fear from an attack.

He was, however, disappointed. At noon, weary with wandering over the rugged wilds of the mountain, he stopped at a small, crystal stream to slake his thirst. While drinking, he noticed a quantity of yellow shining particles of sand, and he believed at once that he had discovered the gold. Delighted with his success, he gathered a few grains in his hand, and holding them between his thumb and finger, held them up to the light to survey them. As he did so, several rifles cracked from behind the surrounding rocTs and trees, and a bullet whizzed directly between his thumb and finger, scattering the grains to the winds. At the same instant, a score of yells reverberated through the forest, and as many dusky savages sprang exultingly toward him. The trapper saw that but one was directly in his way, and taking a half aim, he sprang over his writhing body, and darted like a wounded animal toward the base of the mountain, the whole pack plunging after him.

He had gone bat a short distance when he found that he had been wounded by the fire of the Indians, and would be unable to continue his flight for any length of time. He turned his head, and saw the blood trickling down his thigh, and at every step it seemed as if a knife were thrust in his flesh. Finding matters desperate, he gathered all his strength and made towards the point where he supposed his horse was grazing. Providence favored him, and he came directly upon him, without loosing a moment in the search. Springing upon his back, he brandished his rifle over his head, and giving an exultant yell, galloped away.

'Now catch me, you cowardly devils,' he shouted. 'S'pose you'd like to lift ha'r, wouldn't you? How does that suit?'

In an incredibly short space of time he had reloaded his rifle, and as he uttered the last words, he covered the form of the foremost Indian and fired. The wounded savage returned the fire, as he limped forward, but the aim was wild, and the bullet sped wide of its mark.

'There's another of the same sort. How does that suit?'

The shot, however, owing to the difficulty of aiming while on horseback, but slightly wounded a savage; and the trapper, deeming it prudent to get beyond the reach of his pursuers as soon as possible, turned and struck his horse into a fast run.

The savages, fearful of losing their prey, fired together; yet, strangely enough, missed Jack, who returned a yell of defiance, as he again brandished his gun over his head. He was startled, however, to find that, although unhurt himself by the shots of his enemies, his horse was severely injured, and limped painfully. The savages seemed to be aware of this, for again giving vent to their yells of triumph, they plunged forward and continued the pursuit.

Luckily for Jack, the night was coming on, and he felt confident that, could he avoid his pursuers until then, he could elude them altogether. Still, his chances were desperate, indeed. As he reloaded his rifle, he urged his horse forward, and the animal seemed conscious of the danger hanging over his master, and strove manfully to carry him beyond the reach of it.

Jack turned to fire, and, as he did so, he saw that two of the foremost savages had halted and brought their pieces to their shoulders, and the next instant a red jet of flame sprang from before them. As quick as lightning he dropped upon his face, and the bullets whizzed over his head, passing clean through the neck of his horse. The noble animal vented forth a groan, seemingly as much of sorrow as of pain, staggered a moment, and, as his rider leaped from his back, fell to the earth.

'Thunder, lightning, redskins, beavers and buffers, if Snapper Jack isn't in a tight place!' exclaimed the trapper, leaping away.

The shades of night were now settling, yet there was a faint moon; and it was necessary for the trapper to keep his pursuers at a considerable distance, in order to be beyond their sight. His pursuers numbered about a dozen, and as he turned he saw that two were gaining rapidly upon him—too rapidly, indeed, for comfort or assurance. His wound was becoming intensely painful, and he could hardly bear the weight of his body for an instant upon it. The savages, feeling confident that the trapper was within their reach, halted, and but two continued the pursuit. Jack discovered this, and took hope. Gathering his strength, he ran forward for a short distance, when from the great pain he sank to the ground.

The darkness had become so intense, that the savages were not in sight; but in a few moments the two appeared, and gave a simultaneous yell of triumph, as they beheld the prostrate form of the trapper. Jack's face was turned from them; and waiting until he judged they were nigh enough, he rolled over toward them; and before it could be avoided shot one of the savages in the heart. The other, with a howl of fury, leaped toward the trapper, who fell back and fainted, for the first time in his life. The savage, thinking him dead, from his frightful appearance, jerked his cap from his head, seized the hair in his hand, and running the keen point of his knife around the crown, commenced scalping him. This new pain revived Jack, who, realizing his danger, plunged forward, and drove his knife to the hilt in the body of the savage. The Indian gave his death yell, and as he sprang aloft, his hand still clutched the hair of the trapper, and carried it with him, thus *actually scalping him* The two beings closed around each other, in their death-struggle; and as the savage breathed out his life, Jack also became unconscious.

When the trapper came to himself, the sun was high in the heavens, and he was alone upon the great prairie. The blood from his wounded head had flowed down over his face, and, drying, had so closed his eyes that it was only with great difficulty that he opened them.—His head seemed bursting with pain; and hardly conscious of what he was doing crawled a few rods to the left, where was a stream of water, and washed his wounds. This done he felt considerably relieved, and placing his cap upon his head, began really to think that it was not time for him to "go under." The wound in his thigh pained him little, but his scalpless head was terrible.

"Ugh! you thundering devil!" hissed he, as he surveyed the fallen savage, "you got enough o' ha'r liftin' that time, didn't yer.—Whoop!"

As if some sudden hope had sprang up in the trapper's heart, his ghastly countenance twisted into a sickly smile.

"Spo'n we trade ha'r!"

As he said this, he stooped, and seizing the tuft upon the savage's head, tore it off by the roots, and then gave the body a contemptuous kick.

"That ar affair, I calc'late, is wot hain't never been done. Just think, a decent white man tradin' ha'r with a thieving, cowardly, all-fierd copperskin! Wagh!"

Jack felt a strange feeling darting through his system. His pain seemed to cease, and the prairie appeared alive with Indians, all with horrid visages, hurrying towards him.—Full of terror, he uttered a fierce yell, and darted away. He was delirious.

Late one afternoon, as a company of emigrants were slowly wending their way over the far plains of the West, toward California, they espied a solitary hunter in the distance approaching. They watched him with interest until he came up, when they seemed at a loss to tell whether he was an inhabitant of this world or some strange phantom that their imagination had conjured up. His bloodshot eyes protruded from their sockets, and his sunken face was covered with grizzly hair, while hardly a fragment of his garments remained upon him. In reply to their questions, he gave a vacant stare, and seemed unconscious that any persons were near him. He permitted himself to be handled and examined, and was as docile as a child. When by accident his cap was removed, the spectators shrunk back in horror.—He seemed literally a walking corpse!

The good emigrants came to a halt for the day, and the poor trapper was commited to the care of a physician who accompanied them.—Day after day they nursed him until they arrived in California, where he was still taken care of, and finally recovered—thus presenting the strange spectacle of a *living man who had been scalped!* He related his story to his friends; and thanking them as best he could, left them.

But what is probably as singular as anything that has been related, is the fact that Snapper Jack actually visited the Wahsatch Mountains again upon a horse. He affirmed that he came across the two moldering skeletons of the savages who caused him so much trouble; and in the whitened bones of one hand he beheld *his own scalp*, and carried it with him. But what affected him the most was, the remains of his faithful horse.

He remained a number of months in the mountains, without encountering an enemy; and finally returned to Independence, seemingly well pleased with his fortune. Whether he actually discovered gold is unknown, and will probably remain so until he choses to tell.

Dark Side of the Pike's Peak Picture.

A correspondent of the Rockford (Illinois) Register, writes from the Rocky Mountains the following discouraging facts:—

The miners, and in fact, every one here, with very few exceptions, are the greatest liars I ever saw. Greely was here and swallowed everything that was told him.

That there is gold here, and in large quantities, I do not deny; but that more than one in five hundred is doing better than a common day laborer in the States, is untrue. Some say one in a thousand is a fair average.

There are three kinds of diggings here, viz:—lead, gulch and bar. The leads are in the rocks on the mountains; they are found by the 'Blossom Rock,' as it is called, or burned stone on the surface, occasioned, it is supposed, by the internal heat or volcanic action of some earlier day, which opened the rock, forming a seam now full of dirt or rotten stone, in which the gold is found. Gregory's lead has only the flour gold, and they are or were the richest found. These leads commence at foot of the mountain, and run a north-eastern and south-western direction. The dirt has to be washed, which requires considerable water, and all the water is produced of snow as it melts, and that is nearly used up. Besides this, for some cause, these leads have nearly ceased to be profitable, or as they say 'lose the pay dirt.'

Some dug eighteen to twenty feet in solid rock, and have not found the object of their search. Claims that once sold for $20,000 can now be bought for $1,000. A company from Cleveland, Ohio, camped near us and purchased one of these claims, paying down all they had, even to guns and most of their provisions.

They work it nearly four weeeks without one cent of pay dirt, when one of their company was nearly killed by the unexpected explosion of a blast. What will become of them God only knows.

Wages here are only $2,50 per day, and it costs at least $1 per day for board, and work is very scarce at that. Gulch diggings are those located in sloughs at the foot of the mountains. They cannot be worked when the water is high, and when it is dry they have paid well when they could be worked.

The bar diggings are on the banks of creeks, and are nearly forsaken at present. It requires two or three months to open a lead, it may pay when opened, but no certainty of it. There are a great many sick in the mountains—five died yesterday, and four the day previous; in our vicinity, of the mountain fever. Our company have been sick, all of us, during the past two weeks.

At a fancy fair, a sailor was strolling past a stall presided over by a lovely woman. Jack stopped, looked for a moment in breathless admiration, then took a sovereign from his pocket, laid it on the table, and was passing on.

'My good friend,' said the lady, 'won't you take something for your money?'

'I thank you, madam,' replied the tar, with another look, 'I've had more than my money's worth already.'

Seeking Information.

'Can you direct me to the——Hotel?' inquired a gentleman with a carpet-bag, of a burly Hibernian, standing on the steps of the railroad station.

'Faith,' was the reply, 'it's jist I that kin do that same. You see you jist go up that strate till you come to Thaddy O'Mulligan's then—'

'But I don't know where Thaddy O'Mulligan's shop, as you call it, is.'

'O, faith, why didn't I think of that. Well, then, your honor must kape on till you git to the apple woman's stand, on the corner of the brick church it is, and kape that on the right, and go on till ye's git to the sign of the big watch, and mind you don't fall down there away then you kape on a little farder till ye come to a big tree, and after that you turn to the right or left, but by the bones of St. Patrick, I don't know which.'

The traveler turned in despair to a long lank Jonathan, who was standing whittling close by, and made the same inquiry.

'Maybe you're going to put up there?' queried Jonathan.

'Yes, I intend to.'

'Did you come from far off?'

'Yes—from Philadelphia,' was the impatient reply; 'but can you tell me where the—'

'Got any more baggage?' said the imperturable Yankee.

'No, this is all,' said the traveler, convinced that the only way to get the direction was to submit to the questioning.

'Going to stay long?'

'Couldn't say,' was the reply, in rather a cruty manner. 'But, I'm in a hurry, and would like to be directed—'

'Wait a minute. I reckon your a married man, ain't you?'

'No, I am not; and now I won't answer anything more till you have answered me.'

'Well, 'squire,' said the Yankee, coolly, 'I'd like to oblehge you, but the truth is, I have never been here before myself.'

In less than a minute, a carpet bag, with a man attached, was seen hurrying away from that vicinity.

HOW FRANCE MANS HER NAVY.

The ways and means for manning the French navy have been reduced to an admirable system. The sources from which France derives her seamen are the maratime enrollment, voluntary enlistment, and the advancement of the "Mourses," (sons of petty officers, sailors and officials.) The entire sea faring and sea-coast population of the country is enrolled, and levies are periodically made. All men on the muster-roll are liable to sea-service from the age of eighteen to fifty, though only two-thirds of the number are supposed to be available. The inscription list of 1855 included 162,000 men liable to seven years' sea service. The forces obtained from the inscription, voluntary enlistment, and the "Mouses," or boys, after being collected at the various depots, are organized into companies of steersmen, gunners, musketeers, engineers, stokers, &c., and from these divisions, which have been thoroughly instructed and drilled, crews are embarked according to the demand. Having been trained to exercise and work together, these men readily unite in the organization on shipboard. The internal economy of the service has also been determined by the government, so that there may be uniformity of rule, of detail, and of decipline throughout; so that whatever ship a man might be drafted into, he would find the same system prevailing, and at once fall into it; would find the same system prevailing; and at once fall into his proper place. The rolls for stations, quarters, or inspection, are always the same so that men and officers should always find a uniform mode prevailing, in which they had been instructed and trained. In the discipline there is the same uniformity—the crimes being all classed and the different punishments prescribed. The code is not severe.

QUEER EMPLOYMENT.—We heard a pretty good story the other day, which we think merits a wider circulation than it has got got. The story runs that some honest faced Hoosier went into a fancy store in Cincinnati, in hunt of a situation.

The proprietor, or head clerk, was sitting in the counting room, with his feet elevated, contemplating human life through the softening influence of cigar smoke.

Our Hoosier friend addressed him modestly, as follows:

'Do you want to hire a hand about your establishment?'

The clerk looked up indifferently, but seeing his customer, concluded to have a little fun out of him, so he answered very briskly, at the same time pulling out a large and costly handkerchief, and blowing his nose on it.

'Yes, sir; what sort of a situation do you want?'

'Well, I'm not particular. I'm out of work, and almost anything will do me for awhile.'

'Yes, I can give you a situation if it will suit you.'

'What is it? What's to be done, and what do you give?'

'Well I want hands to chew rags to make paper, and if you are willing to set in, you may begin at once.'

'Good as wheat! Hand over your rags.'

'Here, take this handkerchief and commence with it.'

The Hoosier saw the 'sell, and quietly putting the handkerchief into his pocket, remarked, as he turned to go out:

'When I get it chawed, stranger, I'll fetch it back.'

When we record our angry feelings, let it be on the snow, that the first beam of sunshine may obliterate them forever.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Sept. 2, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM,

BERKS COUNTY.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co.,
GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

JOHN TAYLOR, of Bedford Borough.

COUNTY TREASURER,

SAMUEL J. WAY, of Bedford Bor.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

JAMES ALLISON, of Napier Township.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN B. MILLER, of M. Woodbury, Tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,

SAMUEL SHAFER, of Union Tp.

AUDITOR,

H. C. LASHLEY, of Southampton Tp.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE!

Bedford County Proclaims in favor of Gen. Simon Cameron for the Presidency!

Agreeable to notice the People's Party of Bedford County assembled in Mass Meeting on Tuesday evening last, and although Court broke up on Tuesday afternoon, the Court House was crowded, with one of the most enthusiastic assemblages that ever convened in that building.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Maj. DAN'L WASHABAUGH, of Bedford Township, as *President*.

Vice Presidents,—JAMES PIPER, Esq., of Hopewell; JAMES MULLIN, Esq., of Harrison, GEO. R. HOLSINGER, Esq., of Middle Woodberry; Gen. LEMUEL EVANS, of Broad Top; JOSEPH DULL, Esq., of Juniata; and SIMON NYCUM, Esq., of East Providence.

Secretaries,—*William Overaker*, of Colerain; and *Henry Bridenthal*, of St. Clair.

A committee on Resolutions was then appointed, composed of the following persons: John H. Filler, Esq., and David Over, of Bedford; Jas. M. Barndollar, Esq., of West Providence; G. W. Householder, Esq., of East Providence; Jeremiah Mentzer of Middle Woodberry; Geo. S. Mullin, of Napier; David Miller, Esq., of Harrison; Josiah Lehman, of Juniata; and Ben. R. Ashcom, of Snake Spring.

Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN was then called upon and delivered one of his usually able, convincing and eloquent addresses. We were not in the Court room during the opening of his address, but judging from the frequent loud bursts of applause, he was making some heavy blows against the present imbecile administration.—He spoke for about an hour, in one of the most withering rebukes against the false promises, broken pledges, and extravagance of James Buchanan's administration. His remarks in defence of our worthy candidate for the Legislature, Geo. W. Williams, whom the Locofoco speakers the night before misrepresented and belied, were quite convincing, and we feel certain that he will not lose ten votes in the County in consequence. The people understand the slanderers. Mr. Jordan's remarks, were enthusiastically cheered throughout. JOHN H. FILLER, Esq, was then called upon, and responded in his usual happy style. As a pleasant, telling, and sarcastic speaker, he is hard to beat. His speech was mainly, in reference to the iniquities of the national administration. Cheer upon cheer followed him throughout his remarks. Hon. SAM'L L. RUSSELL responded to loud calls upon him, in a neat and very appropriate address. Mr. Russell is quite a favorite, and is always received with enthusiasm.

The Committee reported the following Resolutions, each one, as it was read, being received with loud cheering, but when that in relation to Hon. Simon Cameron, was read, the bursts of enthusiasm were long, loud and almost deafening, clearly showing him to be deep in the hearts and affections of the people of Bedford County.

Taking this meeting all in all, the breaking up of Court, the large number assembled notwithstanding; many of whom came fifteen to twenty miles expressly to attend it, the enthusiasm, &c., it augers well for our success in Bedford County the coming fall.

Resolved, That it is a paramount duty of government to encourage the industrial interests of the people, now languishing and depressed for want of adequate protection; and that notwithstanding the fervent professions of James Buchanan, we are convinced that the industrious masses of the Free States will vainly look for a Tariff for protection, while the government is in the hands of the party now in power.

Resolved, That the Sectional and Pro-Slavery Policy of the administration of James Buchanan, as evinced by its tyrannical attempts to defeat the will of the people of a territory constitutionally expressed; by its violent efforts to acquire foreign territory, by purchase or conquest, for the purpose of extending the area of Human Bondage; by the appointment to high official station of the Northern advocates of slavery after their indignant rejection by the people; by its attempted procurement of a slave code for the Territories in spite of repeated protests of the inhabitants; by its connivance at the already reopened African Slave Trade, as shown in its failure to bring the guilty agents in that inhuman traffic to justice, is subversive of the liberties of the people, and utterly at war with the principles of humanity.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the free allotment of the public lands in limited but adequate areas to actual settlers and cultivators, not only as an effectual barrier to the spread of the Peculiar Institution, but as a most beneficent and just measure in itself.—We therefore regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's Homestead Bill, giving 100 acres of land to every one who should settle on the same, by the slave oligarchy in the Senate of the United States, as an illiberal attack upon the interests of the laboring masses of our country.

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our hostility to the extension of Human Slavery over a single inch of our National Territories; that we are in favor of the enactment of such laws as shall be found necessary to secure and perpetuate its exclusion, thus preserving and consecrating that magnificent domain to Free Labor and free men forever.

Resolved, That the ability, zeal and fidelity to the interests of Pennsylvania which have marked the course of our Senator in Congress, the Hon. Simon Cameron, justly entitle him to the confidence of his fellow citizens. Throughout his entire public career he has approved himself a sound, able, and eminently practical statesman. We therefore cordially unite with our sister counties of the State, in expressing a decided preference for the Hon. Simon Cameron, as our next nominee for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the nomination of Hon. Thos. E. Cochran, of York county, for the responsible office of Auditor General, is a just tribute to the ability, high character and sterling worth of the man. We confidently predict his election by an immense majority.

Resolved, That General Wm. H. Keim, the People's nominee for Surveyor General, is entirely worthy the cordial support of the entire opposition of the State. His triumphant election to Congress, from old Berks, the stronghold of Democracy, shows the estimation in which he is held by his friends and neighbors.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the renomination of Messrs. Walker and Williams. Their course in the last Legislature has been such as to entitle them to the entire confidence of the people of the District.

Resolved, That the nominations, by the recent County Convention, of John Taylor for Associate Judge, Saml. J. Way for Treasurer, James Allison for County Surveyor, John B. Miller, of M. Woodberry, for Commissioner, Saml. Shafer, of Union, for Poor Director, and H. C. Lashley, of Southampton, for Auditor, are hereby earnestly and cordially ratified, and we pledge them our undivided support at the coming election.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON.

In obedience to the unanimous voice of the People's Party of Bedford County, we to-day nail to the mast head of our paper, the name of the Hon. Simon Cameron as their choice for next President of the United States. We do this not merely as the organ of the party, but because it entirely accords with our own wishes. No other meeting will be held perhaps until spring, and this was deemed the most appropriate occasion to give expression to that sentiment in behalf of Gen. Cameron which we well knew to pervade the entire mass of our party in the County. If any one doubted this he would have been fully convinced by the enthusiasm with which the meeting on Tuesday night responded to the resolution. Not a voice in opposition was heard. So far as Bedford County is concerned his nomination was a spontaneous movement of the people.

With the people of Pennsylvania General Cameron has always been held in high estimation. Among the politicians, it is true, he has had many bitter enemies, because in his straight forward course he has often thwarted their views and interfered with their ambition; but the masses who rarely fail in their estimate of character, have always rightly regarded him as a practical, far seeing statesman, and have admired him for his frank and dignified bearing. In the Senate of the United States, when Dallas, and others betrayed their trust, General Cameron was always the able and zealous advocate of the great industrial interests of Pennsylvania, which he so well understands.

He is not a talker, but a thinker and an actor. If he has never filled the mailbags of the country with long-winded political professions, he has never failed in his whole duty to his State or the nation. He has made no long list of speeches on all sorts of questions for an unscrupulous opposition to seize upon and misrepresent in different parts of the country; and this is no small matter to be considered in the choice of a candidate. A fearless advocate of the rights of the North, and a manly opponent of slavery extension, he has never been hurried into any violent, fanatical or impracticable views on the subject of slavery. He is a fair representative of the sentiment of Pennsylvania on that question, and the Republican party of this State represent the sound conservative views of the country. The name of Gen. Cameron is a tower of political strength in this State, and, with him as our candidate, Pennsylvania can be triumphantly carried in 1860, and with her the Union. With another candidate we might fail, and the beneficent results of a Republican victory deferred to the distant future.

LOCOFOCO MEETING.

We dropped in at the Locofoco meeting on Monday night last. Maj. S. H. Tate was holding forth on his favorite topic, the "nigger!" His speech abounded in those splendid flights and magnificent metaphors which have only been surpassed by those of the renowned General Bom. Furioso. The Major is great in the use of hard names. The most complimentary epithets he could bestow on the opposition, were, "niggerites," "mulatoes," "amalgamationists," and sich like! We presume, however, he will again next fall, with tears in his eyes, go about the County begging the votes of these same obnoxious individuals whom he affects so much to dispise! It is perhaps necessary for the Major to do the dirty work of the party in order to secure a re-nomination next fall.

John Cessna came next in order—subject the "nigger!" Mr. Cessna has been riding the fence on the Lecompton question for nearly two years, and has carefully abstained from making his appearance during that time at Locofoco meetings. He found it necessary to present himself on Monday night in order to relieve himself from the suspicion which the party had began to entertain concerning him. His affectation of honesty on the Kansas question, however gained him no credit with the opposition and materially damaged him with his own party. He soon found his dodge would not take, and this may account for the utter want of fairness and truth which characterized his speech.

To relieve the dull stupidity which marked the entire performance, our friend Shannon took his usual *role* as clown! Though his galvanic grins would fail to provoke much merriment in a circus, presided over by the renowned Dan Rice, still his jokes, though rather musty, now and then elicited a melancholy laugh from little knots of auditors scattered about the house. For letting down a Locofoco meeting easy, and relieving the wearied minds and bodies of the unfortunate audience, nothing does so well as our friend Shannon's pleasantries! A pig show would suit him to a T!

Isaac Hugus, Esq., of Somerset, was called for, and responded in a few remarks, in which he declared that he was in a rather bad state of political health, alluding to his anti-Lecompton views. He, however got the "nigger" by the wool, and shook him with infinite gusto. In closing his remarks he called upon the democracy of Bedford County to rally around the standard of Stephen A. Douglas, for next President. But his eloquent appeal in behalf of the "Little Giant," failed to meet with a favorable response from the audience. Before he was through, the Democracy found they had caught a Tartar, and we heard more than one express their decided dissent from his views.

The Resolutions were pronounced in magnificent style, by the intellectual and classical B. Beef Heels, Esq., of the Bedford Gazette, and the meeting adjourned.

Locofoco Candidates for the Legislature.

The Locofocos of this district have taken up for the Legislature, George W. Gump, a Know Nothing, of Bedford County, and Alex. Coffroth, Esq., of Somerset County. Mr. Gump is one of those who believe that the negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, in property, *swine!* or anything else. He advocates also the return of Pennsylvania to *slavery!* So that it can be seen that he is a pretty good representative of Buchanan pro-slavery Locofocoism. Will the people of Bedford County vote for such a man!

Alex. Coffroth, differs with Mr. Gump, and his Locofoco friends in this County. He is one of those who took stand with Douglas, Forney and Gov. Packer, against the attempt of Buchanan to force slavery upon the people of Kansas against their will. He made a long blatherskite Douglas speech in a Locofoco Convention at Harrisburg, at which his own friends were ashamed, and if he should unfortunately succeed he would bore the people of the State almost to death. With the Locofocos of Bedford County who pretend to be in favor of Buchanan, vote for Coffroth, who is the friend of Douglas, Forney and Packer, whom they ignore and condemn? If they had been really in earnest in the hope of electing candidates to the Legislature, Coffroth would have been the last man nominated. The Buchanan men show their magnanimity in putting up overweening greenhorns among the anti-Lecomptonites merely to afford themselves the gratification of seeing them knocked down.—Coffroth, however, is a "talyented bugger." As a specimen of his peculiar style of oratory we quote from one of his recent speeches against the Buchanan Administration: "*May they be condemned to forever consignment amid the distracted and defeated cohorts of their own vile machinations!*"

QUERY.—Can any of our Locofoco friends inform us the reason why the Grand Jury were dismissed the present week, without the usual visit to the Poor House? We hear that the poor Paupers there are in a deplorable condition—*lice of all kinds*, and the *itch*. Is this the reason the Locofoco Judge discharged the Jury without the usual inspection? *Gazette* answer, and tell the people whether a change there would not be for the better.

MUM.—The editor of the Gazette was very particular in stating the number of one of our candidates in the former Know Nothing party of which Mr. Meyers was a member. We modestly requested his own number in the Somerset Lodge, for the information of an inquiring public; but it has been churlishly, and obstinately withheld. However, if the editor will come out and frankly acknowledge that he has fully repented of having taking an obligation to persecute Catholics, and Irishmen, and Germans generally, we will say no more about it. In the meantime, could'nt Ex-Secretary Nicodemus, who pirated the books of the Bedford Council, obtain for us the desirable information?

FIRE.—On Friday night last the stable attached to the house in Lyons' Row, occupied by O. E. Shannon, Esq., and Maj. Rupp, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known. Fortunately, there had been a heavy rain in the afternoon, and there was little wind, or all the property in the neighborhood would have been destroyed. The large stable belonging to the Bedford Hotel was saved with great difficulty, by the volunteer efforts of our citizens generally. The patent engine of John Alsip's Esq., did good service. The new engine company was on the ground just in time to be too late.

AN AURORA.—On Sunday night last, there was a brilliant display of Aurora Borealis.—The streaks commenced shooting up early in the evening, until they reached the zenith; the whole Northern sky presented the most brilliant spectacle we have ever witnessed. Although there was no moon, yet the night was as light as though she was shining in all her splendor. About 1 o'clock the heavens were covered with crimson. Several of the superstitious, in consequence prognosticated all kinds of dire calamities—war, pestilence and famine. But the end is not yet.

A TRIP TO THE WEST.

According to promise to a few friends, we reluctantly sit down to write a sketch, (and we promise it shall be as brief as possible,) of our late trip to the State of Illinois. We left Bedford on the 10th of Aug., ult., for Hopewell, in one of our friend Garrison's coaches. We dined at the Bedford House, as good a hotel as can be scared up, kept by that clever and accomodating, landlord, Capt. Jas. Beckwith. At Hopewell, we took passage on the Broadtop Road to Huntingdon. The Conducter, Mr. Morrison, is as accomodating a man as can be found. We were accompanied to Huntingdon by Col. Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, and Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, one of the most prominent candidates named for next Governor of this State, by the People's Party, and who, if he be so fortunate as to secure the nomination, will be elected, and make one of the best Governors our good old State has ever had. At Huntingdon, we took the cars on the Pennsylvania Rail Road for Pittsburg! The scenery on this road is among the best in the country. The crossing of the Allegheny mountain presents scenes grand beyond description. The town of Altoona, is a large place of some three thousand inhabitants. A few years ago the land on which it stands was a forest. Johnstown we passed in the night, but from what we could observe, it is a large and business place, and contains with the suburbs about 10,000 inhabitants. The Iron Works there are among the largest in the country, and at night present a sublime appearance. Greensburg we also passed in the night, and arrived at Pittsburg about 12½ o'clock, next morning. We spent about 30 hours there.

Pittsburg is truly a large and magnificent city, and since the last time we were there, some 11 years ago we noticed many vast changes; a great number of buildings have been erected, and many more are under progress of erection. An immense amount of business is done on the Rail Roads there, and in manufacturies, she is justly entitled to the appellation of the Birmingham of America. The population must be about 150,000. Pennsylvania should be justly proud of their Western metropolis—Allegheny city, across the river from Pittsburg, must have a population of 30,000, and is a great manufacturing place. There are many other large and thriving towns in the vicinity. In Pittsburg we met many old Bedford friends, who, we are glad to state, are all doing well.—On Friday morning we took the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road for Chicago, on the same train with our old Mexican war friend, Capt. L. W. Smith, who is conductor on that road.

We stopped about five hours in Wooster, O. This is a town of about 3,500 inhabitants it is quite a business place, and situated in a very rich country. The wheat crops along this road throughout Ohio and Indiana, were a complete failure, and as far as the eye could reach on either side of the road, whole fields of wheat could be seen which were not cut. The extent of the injury was a couple hundred miles in length, by about forty in bredth. The corn and other crops in this section look middling well. We passed through Salem, Canton, a large town of about 10 000 inhabitants, and at night, the fine towns of Massillon, Bucyrus, Fort Wayne, &c. This is rather a wild looking country, and much of the land is swampy. We here and there noticed the old log hut of the hardy pioneer of former times. We arrived at Chicago on Saturday morning, and spent some five hours there.

Chicago is a large city of some 130,000 inhabitants; some fifteen years ago, the ground upon which it stands was a swamp. Several streets in it were formerly covered by the lake. The streets have been raised from six to eight feet, and the houses, some of them large blocks of four and five story buildings, have been raised even with the streets by means of small screws, not as large as a man's wrist. We saw this interesting process. Some fifteen or twenty railroads centre there, and with these, and the lake trade, it is one of the greatest business places in the country, and the largest grain market in the world. We strolled along the wharves, viewed the shipping, the railroad depot, and had a bird's eye view of the city from the cupola of the Court House. Immense buildings are in progress of erection, and the mind wanders at the idea of the immense population this young giant city of the West will contain within the present century. We left Chicago *via* the Illinois Central Rail Road for Urbana, Ill.

We find that our jottings will exceed our limits for the present week. They will be resumed in our next.

WHO "OCCASIONAL" IS.

The Washington *Constitution*, and other Democratic journals have lately become almost distracted in their anxiety to find out the flesh and blood original of Forney's vigilant Washington correspondent—the energetic and all-pervading "Occasional." That individual, taking pity on them, has ventured so far as to give a description of his person, which we confess seems rather fanciful. Here is what he says of himself:

"What would the public say if I were to assure it that "Occasional" has seen seventy winters, and that his head is white with venerable snow! That he has participated in the councils of the great; has traveled in foreign lands; has tested the experience of at least three great political parties, (in this beating Mr. Buchanan by one,) and that he is as hale and hearty to-day as he was at forty? The fact of my years is proved by the experience exhibited in these letters; my integrity is established by the universal fidelity of my facts; my power by the approval of the people and the howls of the hyenas whom I drive from their plunder, and my vigor by the regularity and punctuality with which I furnish your paper with my thoughts.

"Rain or shine, winter or summer, during the session and in the recesses of Congress; when the bravest quill drivers employed by the richest journals faint by the way-side, and rush off to cool watering places, "Occasional" remains at his post, a solitary sentinel on the watchtower. I play the part here of the *invisible genius*. You have frequently visited the theatre and noticed a quiet fellow walking among the actors in the mimic scene, unseen by them but gazed upon by the audience. Let me say to you that *that* is "Occasional."

"I pass through the departments unknown, (sometimes, it is true, by deputy;) I have even overheard Cabinet secrets if I have not been present at Cabinet councils; I have mingled in the social circle, and have more than once been compelled to denounce myself in order to preserve my *incognitu*. But enough of this. I only write to let you know that "Occasional" is a flesh and blood personage—one who deals in facts as well as fancies, and who challenges contradiction in the main."

GREELEY AND BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The Tribune contains an interesting account of a conversation between Horace Greeley and Brigham Young, in the parlor of the latter, at Great Salt Lake City. We extract a portion:

H. G. What do you say of the so called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your church?

B. Y. What do *you* say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organizations. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G. With regard, then, to the grave question on which your doctrine and practice are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world—that of a plurality of wives—is the system of your church acceptable to the majority of its women?

B. Y. They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. They generally accept it as the will of God.

H. G. How general is polygamy among you?

B. Y. I could not say. Some of those present (heads of the church) have each but one wife; others have more; each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G. What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man?

B. Y. I have fifteen; I know of no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies, whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G. Does not the Apostle Paul say that a bishop should be 'the husband of one wife?'

B. Y. So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a bishop having more wives than one.

H. G. Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another has put away, commits adultery?

B. Y. Yes; and I hold that no man should ever put away his wife except for adultery—not always even for that. Such is *my* individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away in our church; but that I do not approve of the practice.

Correspondence of N. Y. Times.

The Chiriqui Grave Diggings.

DAVID, CHIRIQUI, Monday, Aug. 1, 1859.—I have only time to drop you a line to say that the story of there being plenty of gold in the 'huacas' is no humbug. I think that three-fourths of the natives who have returned have each from $500 to $10,000 worth of gold. I shall go up to the place, about thirty miles from here, where there are some three hundred natives digging. The Indians are coming in every day with from three hundred to five hundred dollars' worth, which sells here at $1-60 the Castiliana, or about $9,60 per ounce, troy weight. Some of it is mixed with copper, but the greater part is pure gold. The Indians want to sell the poor, but hold on to the finest gold. I have seen some images weighing twenty-three ounces, and some little ones not over one-eighth of an ounce. I have a lot of pots, images, corn grinders, &c., &c., taken from the graves.

The graves are all single, dug in the ground, and each is covered by nine or ten flat stones from the river. They find the pots and other earthenware about four feet below the surface, and the gold from two to three feet below that. The large gold is deeper that the small. No bones are found in the graves, but traces of human hair are found in some. There have been no figures, of course, of horses, dogs, cows, or of any of the European animals found in the graves. Many of the vases have painted letters, very similar to the Chinese, on them; and I saw one gold figure of the human head, with the 'almond eyes' of the Chinese. I have seen some plates of gold with a figure or letters like a Chinese character

It is so rainy here, at this season, that I believe none but natives can work; and I would, therefore, advise all strangers to wait till the dry season, (in January) as there are graves enough for ten thousand to keep robbing for the next hundred years.

There are reports of rich *placers* having been discovered, and I have seen some native gold in the hands of Indians, but the quantity does not justify the belief, in my mind, that there has been any considerable quantity found as yet.

The country is magnificent. Horses are hired for $160 from here to the mines. Miners' stores of all descriptions are in active demand.

"There is no use talking about 'niggerism' overpowering the white people of this nation."—*Democrat*, Aug. 10th.

Why don't you quit trying it then? Your party passed the "Fugitive Law," for the sake of the niggers. It repealed the "Missouri Compromise," to give them more scope. It passed the "Kansas-Nebraska Act," to let them into the Territories. It tried to fight them into Kansas with the Federal troops. It has perverted and misconstrued the Constitution, for the purpose of spreading them over the country. It has tampered with the Supreme Court with the intent of procuring a decision that would force them into every corner of the Union. It has winked at filibusterism for the purpose of stealing more territory on which to breed and increase them. It is conniving at the re-opening of the African slave trade, for the purpose of bringing thousands more into the country. It is daily threatening to dissolve the Union on account of them. In short, is does nothing but talk, bluster, threaten, lie and swear about "niggers, niggers, niggers," all the time. The "nigger" question governs its every movement, and the "nigger" owners dictate its entire policy, and yet in spite of all you can do, every Northern State is declaring against you, and 1860 will prove to you most conclusively that there is no danger of "niggerism" with its ardent lover locofocoism overpowering the white people of this nation.—*Somerset Whig*.

TIGHT ROPE RIVALRY.—The war between Blondin and DeLave will end in tumbling them both into the water. Neither cares to be outdone by the other. Blondin is next to take a stove and cooking utensils half way across the rope, and there get up omlets *a la Francaise* for the passengers of the Maid of the Mist. The Rochester Union thinks DeLave the best man, *per contra* the Buffalo Republic, which says that just before DeLave crossed the rope at Rochester, he confessed himself doubtful as to his ability to cross safely. Blondin stood by him at the time and said to him: "Very well, DeLave, you no cross, I go cross myself—with my boots on, just as I am." This roused DeLave, and he determined to go, whatever might be the hazard. Blondin would have crossed just as he said, and when we consider that he was dressed in a tight bodied coat, strapped pants and patent leather boots, it might readily be imagined that the feat would have been no bagatelle, even to so incomparable a performer as Blondin.

It has been suggested that Mr. Buchanan, in view of the dreadful loss sustained by the widow at Bedford Springs, Pa., of her young colored woman who curled hair so beautifully, should tender to the widow the market value of the slave. This would at least be just. For if the widow had not been so sedulously, and we may say patriotically engaged in solacing the qualms internal agitations and stomachic convulsions of the Chief Magistrate while taking the waters, she could have kept a double eye upon the young hair dresser who ran away. We are not sure that an appropriation by Congress—considering the President's position—would not be the proper thing; and we should not be surprised if the President's sense suggested something of that kind in a special message. At any rate if Congress does not pay, the President should.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

The Leon Pioneer, a Democratic newspaper printed in Decatur County, Iowa, has a two and a half column article on "Priestcraft, Black Republicanism and Higher Law," in which the editor speaks of "the Christ-loving and negro-Stealing Congregationalists," and of the resolutions passed by the Congressional Association, sympathising with the Oberlin rescuers, as "abominable," and then recommends that Ministers of the Gospel of this kind

"Meet with neither moderation or toleration, but be very promptly dumped into the nearest horse-pond or mud-puddle, or tarred and feathered, or hung, or crucified, or got rid of by any other means preferred by the people."

He will get an office says the Burlington Hawkeye. Next to catching negroes, abusing ministers pays best.

MILLIONS OF GOLD!

The steamship Moses Taylor, recently arrived at New York from California, brought $2,145,000 in gold. Since then the Uncle Sam has also arrived at the same port, bringing $1,000,000—making over $3,000,000 in the two vessels.—*Intelligencer*.

Yes, 'millions of gold' coming into the country one day from California and the next shipped off to pay for foreign silks, satins and other foreign luxuries—which should be kept out of the country, and, if used by us, should be made by us to provide employment for our own mechanics and laboring men—the result of the free trade policy inaugurated and carried out by the "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42" swindle. What a great country and people we could be, were it not for the destructive free trade policy of the Democratic party.

PIKE'S PEAK.

The people in and about the Gold mines at Pike's Peak are moving towards the organization of a new Territorial government, and eventually a state to be called "Jefferson."—The State of Kansas, as organized by the recent Constitutional Convention of that Territory, did not extend the western boundary of the new State as far West as the Gold region, and unless organized on the admission of Kansas will be without even a territorial government.—"Westward the course of empire tends," and in a few years more a new "Golden State," dedicated to freedom, will be added in the very center of the continent, to the constellation of republican commonwealths.

Prof. Alexander Dimetry, of Washington, has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua. He was to leave on Saturday, for Central America.

A VOLCANO IN SPAIN. - The Spanish journals announce that week before last a volcano suddenly broke out in the Cruz de la Muela, one of the mountains near Orihula, provinces of Murcia. 'It presented,' say they, 'an aspect which was both imposing and horrible.—Burning lava rolled down the sides, and the crater threw out ashes to a great distance.—The town of Orihuela is considered in so much danger that the inhabitants have taken to flight. The crops of cotton and cultivated fields in the vicinity of the volcano are much damaged. The outburst was succeeded by extraordinary heat.'

"Occasional," the spirited Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, which has no very strong affection for either James Buchanan or James Gordon Bennett, gives utterance to the following cruel conundrum:

"Why are the big B's—James G. Bennett, of Washington Heights, and James Buchanan, of Washington City—such affectionate friends; and why have they such astonishing confidence in each other?"

Answer' "*Because neither has ever looked the other straight in the face.*"

A Locofoco editor says 'the skies look bright above us.' Of course they do, this beautiful midsummer weather, but the editor does not look at the political horizon, where the true aspects are to be seen. He is like a cockney on board a steamer lying to during a fog, who asked: 'I say, Mr. Pilot, ain't you going to start?' 'As soon as the fog clears up,' replied the captain. 'Well,' said the cockney, 'it's starlight overhead.' 'Oh, yes, but we're not going that way.'

THE FIGHTING EDITORS OF VIRGINIA.—O. Jennings Wise, Esq., editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and Wm. Old, Jr., editor of the Examiner, of that city, met near Bladensburg, in mortal combat, on Saturday. Two ineffectual shots were exchanged, when the parties left the ground satisfied. The duel was about the tart controversy which has lately sprung up between these gentlemen in their respective papers touching the famous Wise letter.

WHEREABOUTS OF FREMONT.—The California papers report that Col. Fremont's family and household are encamped upon the top of Mount Bullion, two thousand feet above Bear Valley, and about four thousand five hundred feet above tide water. The atmosphere at this point is very comfortable during the hottest season. The spring at which they are encamped is the resort of grizzlies, and a dispute regarding the water privileges is quite likely to arise during the season.

THE CROUP.—The Journal of Health says: 'When a child is taken with croup, instantly apply cold water—ice water, if possible—suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge. The breathing will almost instantly be relieved. Soon as possible let the sufferer drink as much as it can: then wipe it dry, cover it warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve all anxiety.'

DEATH OF EX-SPEAKER DAVIS. A private dispatch from Carlisle, Indiana, announces the death of Hon. J. W. Davis, of that State, formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and at one time Minister to China. Mr. Davis was also President of the Democratic National Convention which assembled in Baltimore in 1852, and nominated General Pierce for the Presidency.

Our latest advices from Oregon indicate that David Logan has been elected Representative to Congress, but that Lansing Stout—a Jo. Lane Democrat—will get the certificate and retain the seat, until the House shall oust him, on proof by the contestant of gross irregularities and frauds in those counties where the Lane majorities are stoutest.

THE IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of Pittsburg, Pa. guarantees to give thorough instruction in every branch of study advertised in its circular. It is now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the country, and students are constantly attending from the most distant States.

A notorious ruffian, known in southwestern Arkansas, as 'Jack Cade,' was recently killed by a woman whose husband he had shot. The widow challenged him to fight a duel, and as the ruffian declined, she attacked him with a revolver, and lodged three balls in his body, one of which passed through his heart.

The Overland Stage Route is unquestionably the longest in the world. There are one hundred and seventy changes of horses between San Francisco and St. Louis, and from four to eight horse teams are required to each stage. With every change of horses there is a change of drivers.

Hon. Thomas Cunningham, at the recent Democratic County Convention of Beaver Co., was elected Senatorial delegate to the State Democratic Convention, and S. B. Wilson, Esq., Representative delegate. They are uninstructed on the Presidential question.

Mr. Wise says he feels confident that, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, a baloon line could be established to make regular trips from St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, that would pay a fine interest on the investment, by carrying letters and passengers.

Stephen G. Dodge, of Indiana, one of the most efficient eighteen hundred dollar clerks in detecting frauds in the Pension Office, has been removed on suspicion of political unsoundness—Douglassism.

A fire occurred at San Francisco, California, on the 6th of last July, by which twelve very valuable buildings were destroyed. It is feared that more than one life was lost during the conflagration.

A Pennsylvania editor talks of 'challenging Buchanan,' whereupon Prentice says he should do nothing of the sort, as by his letter declining the nomination, the old gentleman has given satisfaction to every man in the country.

A Democratic paper having stated that Mr. Buchanan works eighteen hours a day, Prentice replies that 'the devil works twenty-four.'

KENTUCKY.—The delegation to the next Congress from Kentucky is now corrected, as compared with the last Congress, as follows.—We reprint the table, because of an error in one District:

Thirty fifth Congress.	*Thirty sixth Congress.*
1. H. C. Burnett, D.,	Henry C. Burnett D.,
2. S. O. Peyton, D.,	S. O. Peyton, D.,
3. W. L. Underwood O.	F. M. Bristow, O.,
4. A. C. Talbott, D.,	W. C. Anderson; O.,
5. J. H. Jewett, D.,	J. Y. Brown, D.,
6. J. M. Elliott, D.,	Green Adams, O.,
7. H. Marshall, O.,	Robt. Mallory, O.,
8. J. B. Clay D.,	Wm. E. Simms, D.,
9. J. C. Mason, D.,	L. T. Moore, O.,
10. J. W. Stevensen D.	J. W. Stevensen, D.

It will be remembered that the Eighth District is to be contested.

The Republicans of Iowa have discovered a secret Democratic circular, emanating from Washington, and containing the result of a tab-exhibit of the vote of the State in 1856, the object of which is to show just what counties the Democracy were weakest in which could be best colonized. It is then coldly proposed to colonize the out counties with imported Locofoco voters, and for this purpose it appears that authorities in Washington are co-operating with the Democratic State committee for raising a large corruption fund. The circular is signed by G. Donnellan (not B. Donnelly) of Washington City.

The Black Republican press *universally*, are insisting that the slavery question shall be the political issue of the Presidential canvass of 1860, and that this alone shall be the basis of their party —*Reading Democrat.*

And the *Democracy* are determined upon the same thing. If *Black* Republicans and *sham* Democrats can control political affairs, we shall have nothing in the field but two sides of "the everlasting nigger."

What is it but different phases of the slavery question, that makes the quarrel between the Buchanan and Douglas factions of the *Democratic* party.—*Daily News.*

PURCHASE OF STATE STOCK.—We understand that the bids for the sale of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the five per cent. State loans were opened by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as advertised yesterday. Offerings to the amount of half a million of dollars were made, and the sum advertised for, viz: two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, taken at 92¼ per cent., that being the lowest bid.—*Harr. Union.*

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst. near St. Clairsville, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. PETER SMITH to Miss HANNAH MACREARY, both of this County.

DIED.

On the 14th ult., Mrs. Marg't Hoffmeier, consort of the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, of Friend's Cove, aged 56 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Truly, in our afflictions and bereavements, the ways of a righteous Providence often seem dark and mysterious to us. That the prudent, the wise, the good, the pious should sometimes be laid under such contributions of affliction, seems hard to understand; but as the prudent husbandman prunes the vine to make it bring forth more fruit and to a higher degree of perfection also, so our Heavenly Father designs that all things shall work together for the good of his people and the glory of his name; whether it be prosperity, or adversity, health or sickness, life or death. This reflection strengthens the faith and comforts the hearts of Christians, when the dark clouds of affliction seem to shut out all the bright sunshine of happiness in the family.

But the removal of this dear Sister, to a higher and happier world, has spread a gloom, extending itself far beyond the limits of the family; for there are many more than the bereaved husband and children, who mourn her departure; the sad countenances and the many tearful eyes upon the day of her funeral, plainly told how deeply her affections were engraven upon the hearts of the vast multitude present upon the occasion.

Her meekness and her sincere piety won the highest esteem of all her acquaintances; her loss to that community cannot easily be repaired and will be felt for many days. But her good example, her pious life and the recollection of her many virtues, will be a never-failing source of comfort to all her mourning friends and relations.

"Blessed are the dead which in the Lord."

At Yellow Creek, on the 1st ult. in third year of her age, EMMA MANENA LONG, daughter of James P. and Mary E. Long.

Alas, how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered my heart,
Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we're called to part!

And shall my bleeding heart arraign,
That God, whose ways are love?
Or vainly cherish anxious pain,
For her who rests above?

On Tuesday evening, the 16th ult., CHRISTENA, daughter of William and Elizabeth Delaney, of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, aged 4 months and 24 days.

Blair County Whig please copy.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

CABIN POINT, Surry Co., Va.

Dr. Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April, 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills, recommended as a soverign cure for the Epileptic Fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about twelve years. When reaching home, I commenced with the pills according to directions. I do not think she has had one since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed you will find five dollars, for which you will please forward them by mail. Your compliance will oblige me. Yours respectfully.

M. P. SLEDGE.

Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills are also a sovereign remedy for every modification of nervous suffering whether tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, tic doloreux, or ordinary headache, afflicted with vague terrors, weakened by periodical ills, threatened with paralysis, borne down and dispirited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or experiencing any other pain or disability arising from the unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, motion and thought—derives immediate benefit from the use of those pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage, Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

Aug. 26, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS,
FLEMING BROS. PROPRIETORS,

This great medicine has supplanted all others for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Its effects are so salutary and speedy, and at the same time so perfectly safe, that it is not surprising it should supersede all others. Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practiced in a region of country in which Hepatis, or Liver Complaint, is peculiarly formidable and common, and who had spent years in discovering the ingredients and proportioning their quantities, these Pills are peculiarly adapted to every form of the disease, and never fail to alleviate the most obstinate cases of that terrible complaint. They have justly become celebrated, and the researches of Dr. M'Lane have placed his name among the benefactors of mankind. No one having symptoms of this formidable complaint should be without these invaluable Pills.—Have you a pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which increases with pressure—unable to lie with ease on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant, pain, under the shoulder-blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder? Rely upon it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from diseases of the Liver; and if you would have relief, go instantly and buy a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared only by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURG, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

Aug. 26, 1859. FLEMING BROS.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27-1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M. } Principals.

THE Fall session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 16th September, 1859. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

Sept. 2, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday the 24th day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the house of George Owe, in Union Township, the following described Real Estate, one tract of land being the mansion tract, containing 68 acres, adjoining Joseph Corl, Christian Ling, Catharine Points and Joseph Taylor, about 40 acres, of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. *A good log House*, double log Barn, Blacksmith Shop and Carpenter Shop, thereon erected. This tract has a public road passing through it, and a first rate Mill site upon it, also an orchard of young trees.

ALSO, another tract, containing 20 acres, or there abouts, adjoing lands of Thomas Blackburn, Thomas McCoy and others, in St. Clair Township. This tract is unimproved, and valuable for its timber and limestone. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of George Owe.

Sept. 2, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his Store to J. B. Williams, gives notice that his Books are now ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing upon said books will please settle the same, either by cash or note, and those having notes which have been standing from year to year, will please lift them.

JACOB BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Bedford Co. Pa.
Sept. 2, 1859.-2m*

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against meddling with the following property viz: one black Cow, one two yearling Heifer, one one yearling Bull, one gray Mare, one Wheelbarrow, which I have bought at Constables sale as the property of Jacob Slonecker of Middle Woodberry Township, which I have left in the possession of said Slonecker during my good will and pleasure.

JACOB BRENNEMAN.

Sept. 2, 1857.

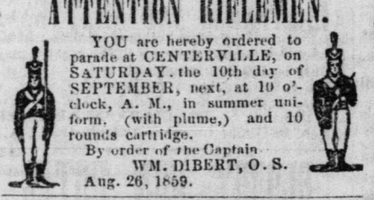
BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
September 2d 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Brigade and Regimental officers of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, that they are hereby notified to meet at the House of Col. John Mafer, on the 14th of Sept. inst. at 1 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of adjusting the claims of the military of said Brigade.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brig. General.
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.

Sept. 2, 1859.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.



YOU are hereby ordered to parade at CENTERVILLE, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, (with plume,) and 10 rounds cartridge.

By order of the Captain
WM. DIBERT, O. S.

Aug. 26, 1859.

Old Coins Wanted.

ANY persons having in their possession any cents of the dates of 1799 and 1804, or any American half dollars of the date of 1815, can dispose of them to advantage, by calling at this office.

Aug. 12, 1859.

IF you would walk erect, and procure good health by the expansion of your chest, call at Reamer & Way's Drug Store and get a pair of the best style of Chest expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces.

July 1, 1859.

ALL kinds of Summer goods almost given away at the CHEAP store of OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

CHEESE—a good article—just received and for sale by A. L. DEFIBAGH.

Bedford August 5, 1859.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BLOODY RUN RAIL ROAD!
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S DEPOT,
AT THE
SHOE AND VARIETY STOE.
EXAMINE THE LIST OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds and descriptions, prices, sorts, sizes and conditions. Don't believe the wonderful *auction* Stories you hear.

Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

EXAMINE THE LIST:

Coffee, best quality at 12 do. 15,
Sugar crushed at 15.
Syrup, best golden,, 75 per. gal.
" good quality at 50 cts.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate 25 cts.

Every thing else at corresponding prices including Teas, Alspice, Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder, (insured,) Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c., Shoe-fixings; including Binding, Tacks, Pegs, Thread, &c, Brushes, Baskets, Bed Cords, Brooms, Buckets, Mats, Ink,

Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, bosoms, Neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders; in short, Every thing but Dry Goods, and even some of them.

ALSO,

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Try the PRICES.

May, 20, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle, and

REED & MINNICH,

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford,

THE LATEST STYLES,

of fashionable DRESS GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE,

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

THEIR GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence or cheapness.

REMEMBER

these things and call at once at REED & MINNICH'S where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

May 20, 1859.

Iron City College

$40.00

PAYS for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

875 *Students attending daily, March*, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address.

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holdets, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.-zz

NEW IMPROVEMENTS

At Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an Artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in

India Ink, Oil, and Water Colors

50 per cent cheeper than any ever offered to the Citizens of this Borough—

Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the

IVORYTYPE,

will be furnished for less than city prices—these pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the finest paintings on Ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery, will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week where those partial to the skylight pictures can be accommodated.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

July 1, 1859.-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Bulger & Beard, carrying on the Coach making business, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. ABRAHAM BULGER,
June 29th 1859. SIMON BEARD.

THE above business will be carried on by the undersigned at Woodberry. Being thankful for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ABRAHAM BULGER.

July 1, 1859.

CAUTION.

MY Wife MARY MARTHA COGAN, having left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account.

JOHN W. COGAN.

Liberty Township, July 29, 1859.-c*

THE place to get your "money back" by getting more than its worth, is at the cheap store of
July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE,

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Groceries of all Kinds and Quality, *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES*, AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

NEW BANK!
NEW RAIL ROAD!!
AND
NEW SHOE AND VARIETY STORE!!!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of

SHOES,

of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's summer ware,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS, containing a general assortment.

ALSO,

GROCERIES, and in their *variety department*, are contained a little of every thing. Call and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard for instance, and every thing else in proportion.

P. S. all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

June 10, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

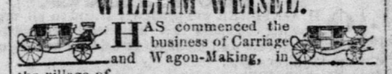
Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

Carriage and Wagon-Making.

WILLIAM WEISEL.



HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.-x

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a new lot of SEALING CANS for putting up all kinds of fruit, which he offers at lower prices than can be procured elsewhere. One quart cans, 12½ cents; three pints, 18¾; two quarts, 25 cents. Country merchants supplied at a discount. They are convenient for persons living in the country, and warranted to be equal to any others now in use.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE.

July 15, 1859.—3m.

SCHOOL.

G. SIGAFOOS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will commence his School on the first Monday of August, next, in the house on the square, now occupied by Mr. J. H. Filler.

Terms of tuition per Quarter.

Primary Branches— $3 00
Common, English and Natural Sciences, 4 00

No deduction will be made for loss of time, except in case of sickness, and no pupil will be received for less than half a quarter.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS.

July 1, 1859.

Joy to the Admirers of A
FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of Beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CONN., July 28, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length *where it was all off*. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect, RUFUS PRATT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restorative, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know.—It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.

STILL THEY COME!

NEW GOODS arriving nearly every day, (and always some on the road) at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's Emporium,

The prices and the *taste* displayed in their selection can be seen better at the counter than in the newspapers. Come and see, examine, and then judge for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing.

Below find only a few of the prices:

Calicoes,	4 cts.	to	12
Muslins,	4 "	"	12
Lawns,	6 "	up	
Ginghams,	10 "	up	
Delaines,	10 "	up	
Men's Summer goods,	8 "	up	

Coffee, 12, 14, 15.
Sugar, from 8 to 14.
Sirups, 50 to 75.

Shoes to cheap too talk about, and everything else in proportion.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

Estate of Samuel Burket, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement—to JACOB BURKET,
Aug. 12, 1859. Adm'r.

IMPORTNT NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, are respectfully and earnestly, requested to call and settle their accounts either by CASH or NOTE; circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the old firm, which are in the hands of Saml. Carn, for settlement, therefore we trust that all interested will attend to this notice, otherwise we shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

July 29, 1859.-2m.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles. Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

1500 yards new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Pinks, Blues, Purples, Greens, Buffs &c., closing out at reduced prices.—by

June, 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

Aug. 13, 6 1858

NEW CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of new carpeting which they will sell cheap for cash or country Produce.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

ANY person wanting good goods cheap, of every description, style, and pattern can be supplyed by OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

SUGARS, Teas, Coffee, Molasses and Syrups, even of the best to be had in Market always on hand and for sale CHEAP, by

July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyett's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

WOOL WANTED.

WE will pay cash or Merchandise for any antity of clear washed wool.

May 857. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford August 5, 1859.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.

WE have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings—4-4 and 5-4 check and plain white. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27, 1859.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

Vegetables for next Spring.

While the gardens are filled with abundance, and harvest rather than seed time is suggested by the huge beets, long carrots, and already drooping onions, one is apt to forget that even now, this very September, some of the vegetable seeds should be sown so as to have early greens, cabbages, onions, etc., next Spring. Take a look at the early spinach bed, and notice the fine plants up from seed scattered from the ripened crop. These plants frequently come out bright in the Spring, with no care, and furnish a fine supply of "greens," at a time when the gardener is sowing his ordinary vegetables. It is not advisable to trust to this chance product, but select a spot where an early crop of something has already been gathered, spade in a good coat of manure, rake off the bed and sow with spinach. In one week the plants will be up and will need hoeing and thinning. Upon the approach of cold Winter weather, cover rather lightly, with straw, leaves, evergreen brush, or salt hay, and remove it in April, when the plants will come out bright and fresh, and may be gradually thinned out for the table. In the vicinity of cities, market gardeners sow acres of spinach in this month, for sale during the late Fall, Winter, and early Spring.

Onions may be sown in like manner, during the latter part of August or early in September. The small bulbs will frequently keep over Winter without covering, but it is better to protect them as described for spinach. They are usually left quite thick till Spring, and then transplanted, furnishing onions for the table, a long time in advance of those sown in the Spring. Garlic, for those who like this vegetable, may be treated precisely like the onion.

Cabbages and Cauliflowers require more protection to carry them successfully through the Winter. Prepare the bed and sow, the first of September. Cultivate and thin out the plants, so that they will fill all the ground, but not touch each other. When Winter approaches, make a frame, by nailing boards or planks together, of the size of the bed, one foot high on the front or south side, and two feet high on the back, with slanting or beveled ends to compare with the two sides. It is better to have several cross slats upon the top for shutters, or sash to slide up and down upon, after the manner of hot-bed frames. When freezing nights approach, place the frame upon the bed, and cover with boards, shutters, or hot-bed sash.—Open them in the morning during pleasant mild days. They should be exposed to the weather as much as possible, when not freezing, so as to harden for severe frosts. When it is evident that Winter is setting in in earnest, bank up about the sides, stop any crevices, and cover the top with boards or shutters. If glazed sash are used, boards or shutters should be laid over them, as it is now essential to stop both cold air and light, leaving the plants to Winter in a dormant state. Thus preserved, they will even then probably be frozen, but in the absence of light and sudden changes, the frost will finally come out so gradually as not to injure them. Frequent freezing and thawing is what destroys out-door cabbages. If covered as described, when they once get frozen they remain so for a long time. It may be best, when the mercury sinks quite low, to cover with old mats, straw, or sedge; to further exclude the cold air, and render them less subject to changes of temperature. During a succession of mild days in Winter, the covers may be partially removed to air the plants, and in Spring they should be uncovered at all suitable times to harden off. When settled weather arrives, say about the first of May, transplant to the open grounds, and you will have cabbages and cauliflowers several weeks in advance of those sown in the Spring.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

The map could not be ready for delivery in less than about a year and a half.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.

July 1, 1859.

CHEAP CHALLIES.

CHEAP CHALLIE DELAINS,

SELLING OFF AT COST.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

PAMPHLET Laws for 1859, have been received at this office, and ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office, Bedford July 8, 1859.

CHEAP LAWNS, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL, CLOSING OUT AT COST.

OSTER & CARN

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual viz: prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

OLIVER C CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER.

O. C. CLARK, & CO., FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY, AND Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.–1y.

BUY THE WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,

NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.–4m

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

June1 8, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,

Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

CAUTION.

MY Wife Catharine Eshelman, having left my bed and board without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from trusting her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JACOB ESHELMAN.

Middle Woodbury Tp., July 8, 1859.–*

GENTLEMEN

ARE invited to call and examine our second supply of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS, suitable for the present season, we can show you the best stock we have yet offered, and will sell them—CHEAP as the same goods can be had at retail in America.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & Co.

SURVEYING.

H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.–3m. WM. KIRK.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.

WE have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings—4-4 and 5-4 check and plain white. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27, 1859.

TO BUY GOOD SHOES CHEAP, OF ANY STYLE AND QUALITY, CALL ON OSTER & CARN, No. 1 Cheap Side.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and I. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon, T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } Principals.

THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 1st of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

June 10, 1859.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?

DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?

DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?

DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?

DO YOU WANT ENERGY?

DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?

DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S IMPROVED CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then mporeco the sed, tire re-welded and reset. All this involves a considerable pense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fasteneted together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Towuship and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.

Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

BLOODY RUN HOTEL,

BLOODY RUN, PA., WM. DIBERT, Proprietor.

HIS TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords; the BAR will contain the best of Liquors, and his STABLING which is large, will be attended by a careful hostler.

May 27, 1859.–3m.*

FRENCH BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER, Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 17, 1858.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wiesers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa.

Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.

Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.

Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.

Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.

Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.

Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.

Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.

Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—ALSO 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. ALSO 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

ABOUT 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. ALSO 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. Also five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broatop coal land.

ALSO 110 ACRES of first quality LIME STONE Land, a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a Never Failing Spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

ALSO 137 acres of prime LIMESTONE LAND in COLERAIN TOWNSHIP, five miles from BEDFORD, known as the COMPHER FARM; 90 acres cleared and well improved, and the balance EXCELLENT TIMBER.

WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 1859.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and a djoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,

C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE *PEOPLE!* THAT CHEAP SIDE IS STILL NOT TO BE OUTDONE.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements to CASH and PROMPT SHORT TIME BUYERS.

Spring prints, and Lawns, new and beautiful, from	6 cts. up.
Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from	6 cts. up.
Ginghams and Challie De lains, from	10 cts up
Men's and Boy's wear, from	12 cts. up.
Linen Pocket HDKFS, and STOCKINGS, from	6 cts. up.
CHILDRENS SHOES, from	12 cts. up.
Ladies Shoes and Lace Boots, from	62 cts. up.
" Fine LASTING GAITERS, from	87 cts. up.
GOOD COFFEE, from	12 cts. up.
Prime NEW CROP N. O. Sugar, at	10 cts.
Refined WHITE CRUSHED, at	12½ cts.
Bright Molasses and Syrups, from	12½ cts. up

and many other GOODS, too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and examine for yourselves.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, May, 20, 1859.–2m.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pec, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL, Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 10, 1854.–zz.

HOPEWELL HOUSE.

HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A

JOHN B. CASTNER, Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.–1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

A NEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

May 6, 1859.